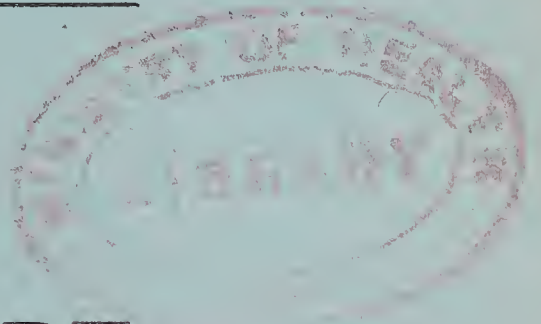


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COPY REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT
For the Year 1943

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1943.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

From this report it will be seen that 1943 was an uneventful year from the health point of view. There was an epidemic of scarlet fever of a mild type, accounting for the increase in the number of notifications of this disease.

There were 110 notifications of acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal) compared with 74 for 1942. These were mainly of the influenzal type notified during the influenza epidemic which prevailed throughout the country towards the end of the year.

Apart from these two increases notifications of other notifiable diseases were substantially lower than in 1942. The number of cases of diphtheria were practically halved. There were five deaths from this disease, none of these cases having been previously immunized. Immunization is carried out regularly and there is still scope for this work in the area, the percentage of children immunized being 48% of those children under five years of age, and 47% of those aged 5—15 years.

There was a decrease in the number of notifications of tuberculosis, especially in the respiratory type, but the number of deaths increased, these occurring mainly in the older age groups.

The Scabies Clinic at the gas cleansing station has proved its worth. The number of cases and contacts treated there during the year totalled 1,036. There has been little or no difficulty in persuading patients and contacts to undergo treatment. The establishment of the centre has resulted in far fewer cases being found in schools and attending minor ailment clinics.

My best thanks are due to all my colleagues in the Health Department for their loyalty and ever willing co-operation. The work undertaken by the Department will be seen on studying this report.

Yours faithfully,

M. E. CLIFF,
Medical Officer of Health.

AUGUST, 1944.

CAUSE OF DEATH IN HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT, 1943.

TOTAL DEATHS.

Causes of Death.					Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Parat. fevers	.....	.....	.....	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	.....	.....	.....	—	—
3	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	1	—
5	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	1	4
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	.....	.....	.....	20	8
7	Other forms of tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	2	2
8	Syphilitic Diseases	.....	.....	.....	2	—
9	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	1	1
10	Measles	.....	.....	.....	1	1
11	Acute Polio-Myelitis	.....	.....	.....	—	—
12	Acute Inf. Encephalitis	.....	.....	.....	—	1
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity	.....	.....	.....	3	4
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	.....	.....	.....	5	3
15	Cancer of Breast	.....	.....	.....	—	8
16	Cancer of all other sites	.....	.....	.....	16	18
17	Diabetes	.....	.....	.....	1	4
18	Intra-cran. Vasc. Lesions	.....	.....	.....	19	19
19	Heart disease	.....	.....	.....	38	24
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	.....	.....	.....	6	4
21	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	13	7
22	Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	27	28
23	Other respiratory diseases	.....	.....	.....	3	2
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	.....	.....	.....	1	—

						Males	Females
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3
26	Appendicitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
27	Other digestive diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
28	Nephritis	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3
29	Puer. and Post-Abort. sepsis	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
30	Other maternal causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	2
31	Premature Birth	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5
32	Congenital causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9
33	Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
35	Other violent causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4
36	All other causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	22
	ALL CAUSES	.....	.....	.....	.....	247	194

Deaths of Infants under 1 year—

Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	32
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	31
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1

Live Births—

Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	588	551
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	569	527
Illegitimate	19	24

Stillbirths—

Total	34	19
Legitimate	32	17
Illegitimate	2	2

POPULATION	—	—
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Signed

M. E. CLIFF,

Medical Officer of Health.

**Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality,
and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1943.**

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident) populations 25000 to 50000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Births :—				
Live	16.5‡	18.6	19.4	15.8
Still	0.51‡	0.63	0.61	0.45
Deaths :—				
All Causes	12.1‡	14.2	12.7	15.0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fev'rs	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Diphtheria	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02
Influenza	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.27
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Notifications :—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.8	0.10	0.06	0.09
Scarlet Fever	3.01	3.29	3.54	3.80
Whooping Cough	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.68
Diphtheria	0.88	1.12	0.77	0.74
Erysipelas	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.42
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	9.88	9.23	9.77	9.17
Pneumonia	1.34	1.62	1.16	1.27
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	49†	58	46	58
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.3	7.9	4.4	10.4
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live & Still)				
Maternal Mortality :— (excluding abortion)				
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.39	} Not available		
Others	1.45			
Total	1.84			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal Fever	} 11.68	15.11	9.26	{ 3.05 15.23 Including Puerperal Fever
Puerperal Pyrexia				

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

‡ Including Puerperal Fever.

† Per 1,000 related births.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1943.

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area, in Acres	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Population—Census, 1931	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid-1941.....								—
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931).....				.....	.....	.....	.....	—
End of 1941 according to Rate Books				.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Rateable Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—
Mainly a residential area with houses of a working class type.

Extent of Unemployment.—None.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has
received or required comment.—None.

Any cause of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in
the area during the year.—None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None

Any *evidence*, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.—None.

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :—M. E. Cliff.

Special diplomas or certificates of qualification—M.D., D.P.H.

Is she a whole or part-time officer of the local authority ?—Part Time.

Any other public appointments held by her ?—Yes. School and Child Welfare, L.C.C.

Is she in private practice ?—No.

Sanitary Inspectors :—

Name	Special diplomas or certificates of qualification	Whole or Part Time	Other appointments (if any)
Harold Gorton.	Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute	Whole	None
Colin Cooper.	do.	Whole	None
Cyril Johnson	do.	Whole	None
Alfred Healey	do.	Whole	None
Walter Foster	* Uncertificated	Whole	None

Other Public Health Officers :—One whole time State Registered Nurse.

„ „ „ unqualified „

Laboratory facilities :—

Describe briefly any developments or changes in laboratory facilities, indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—None.

Ambulance facilities :—

Comment briefly on adequacy of ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination, indicating any changes or developments made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—Agreement with County Hospital, Whiston.

Nursing in the Home :—

Describe briefly any developments or changes in the services provided, indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—None.

Hospitals <i>in the district</i> —	
(a) Public	None
(b) Voluntary	None
Is there any Institutional provision in your area for :—	
Unmarried mothers	No.
Illegitimate infants	No.
Homeless children	No.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply— Particulars of any <i>new</i> sources of public supply Is supply satisfactory? Action taken in respect of any form of contamination If piped supply, has the water been examined during the year : Nature of extensions (if any) during the year	None (a) in quality—Yes. (b) in quantity —yes. None Daily by Liverpool Corporation. Chemical analyses—Results. Not known. None
Drainage and Sewerage— Give particulars of : (a) Any important extension of Sewerage. (b) Progress made in improving character and sufficiency of arrangements for drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal in all parts of the area.	None. No change.
Rivers and streams— Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams Sources and nature of pollution	Periodical inspection of streams, and samples taken if necessary.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1943 :—(In this connection note last year's figures).	
Privy middens :—	
No. of middens	— —
No. of closets attached to these middens	— —
No. of pail closets	— —
No. of dry ashpits (<i>excluding middens</i>)	— —
No. of movable ashbins	— —
No. of houses on water carriage system	— —
No. of fresh water closets	— —
No. of waste water closets	None
Conversions—	
No. of privy closets	
To fresh w.c's	— —
To waste w.c's	— —
To pails, etc.	— —
No. of pail closets	
To fresh w.c's	— —
To waste w.c's	— —
No. of waste w.c's to fresh w.c.'s	— —
No. of houses at which movable-ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	— —
Public Cleansing—	
Give particulars of any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing (refuse collection and disposal, cess-pool cleansing, etc.)	None
Sanitary Inspections during 1943—	
No. of premises visited	6,980
Defects or nuisances	No. discovered—704 No. abated—675
No. of notices served	Informal—523 Statutory—81
Legal proceedings	None

<p>Shops and Offices— Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :</p> <p>(a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences</p> <p>(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, <i>i.e.</i>, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc.</p>	<p>Informal action taken in a number of cases.</p> <p>No action, all premises satisfactory.</p>
<p>Camping Sites— (other than Military)—</p> <p>(a) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1942.</p> <p>(b) No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None.</p>
<p>Smoke Abatement— Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement ?</p> <p>Particulars of any co-operative action with industry</p>	<p>No</p> <p>None.</p>
<p>Swimming Baths and Pools— Brief particulars of any :</p> <p>(a) Public Swimming Baths or Pools</p> <p>(b) Privately-owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to public</p> <p>Any action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water ?</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>
<p>Eradication of bed bugs— Give particulars of any action taken during 1943. and also of the methods employed for the eradication of bed bugs</p>	<p>Fumigation with sulphur dioxide gas and spraying with insecticides. Disinfestation by Liverpool Corporation on their own property in this area fairly extensive.</p>

Schools—	
(a) Sanitary condition	Good
(b) Water supply	Main. Is it satisfactory : Yes
Offensive Trades—	No. of premises—One. Type of offensive trade—Tallow melting
Factories Act, 1937— Observations on the administration of the Act	Easily operated owing to the small number of Factories.
Common Lodging-houses	No. on register—None
Houses let in Lodgings	No. on register—None
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Action taken—None
Underground Sleeping Rooms	None
Canal Boats	None
Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928— State whether there are in the district any premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.	None
Notable sanitary improvements during 1943.	No change

4.—HOUSING.**(a) STATISTICS.****Number of new houses erected during the Year :—**

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) )	.....	none
(i) By the Local Authority	.....	none
(ii) By other Local Authorities	.....	none
(iii) By other bodies or persons	.....	none
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :		
(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above)	.....	none
(ii) By other Bodies (included under (a) (iii) above)	.....	none

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	225
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	827
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	.....	26
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	26
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.....	16
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.....	10

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	197
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3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.....	19
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	.....	16
(b) By local authority in default of owners	.....	3
(b)* Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.....	9
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	.....	6
(b) By local authority in default of owners	.....	3
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.....	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.....	None
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.....	None
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	.....	None

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—Not known
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* Refers only to action taken with regard to housing defects. Notices with regard to other premises, drainage, and other defects, should be included under Sanitary Inspections on page 8

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

NOTE.—In the report upon a Rural district it may be necessary to distinguish the conditions arising in particular parishes.

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses and any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding :—

Some overcrowding existing. Percentage of bad houses very low, as working class houses are mainly new.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district—
—None.

2. Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.

(a) Extent of shortage (if any) :—Big waiting list, including many newly married couples. Total list numbering 550.

(b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated :—
Land bought, and the Council is preparing a scheme for the first 250 houses.

(c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future :—
Getting more stable than in the preceding two or three years.

(d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses :—No.

3. Overcrowding.

(a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1943 :—Overcrowding in the houses of this Authority is none existent.

(b) Number of cases of overcrowding which have been relieved in the course of slum clearance operations :—None.

(c) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding :—None.

(d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, *e.g.*, causes—
how far it is due to inability to pay the rents of available houses :—
Not known.

4. Fitness of Houses.

(a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts :—Considerable delay before notices are complied with.

(b) *No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply :—
One.

(c) *No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation :—None.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1) Milk Supply—Action taken with regard to—

The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926

Premises visited and sampling done for cleanliness and infection by Tubercle Bacillus.

The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938—

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1943 in respect of—

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk :

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licenses for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—
Are they periodically inspected ?

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, *e.g.*, re-modelling of cowsheds :
(Give brief particulars)

Farms—

No. of dairy farms

Approximate number of cows in the district

Cowkeepers—

No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)

No. of inspections during the year

Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers)

Action taken by local authority as to—

(i) Tuberculous milk—

No. of samples submitted for biological test

(ii) Bacteriological examinations

(iii) Sediment tests

(2) Meat and other foods.—

(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared.

"Tuberculin Tested" milk :

(i) Bottling, None. (ii) Distribution, One.

"Accredited" milk : (i) Bottling, None. (ii) Distribution, None.

Pasteurising plants, None. Retail distributors—One.

No.

Yes. How often ? Quarterly and more often if necessary.

What is their condition ? Good.

No.

2

70

4

101

2

9. Result—Positive Nil. Negative 9.

Standard adopted—Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. No B. Coli in 0.1 c.c.

No. of Samples, 37. No. satisfactory, 17. No. unsatisfactory, 20

No. of Samples, 5. No. satisfactory, 5. No. unsatisfactory, —.

All places where food is sold or prepared for sale are inspected. Inspections are regular and frequent.

Number of legal proceedings and result	None
(b) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided?	No.
(c) Food poisoning (including suspected cases).—Action taken (if any).	No cases.
(3) Adulteration, etc.— If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of—	
(i) Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928	No Authority
(ii) Other Food Acts or Regulations	None

6.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available :—

For smallpox. By arrangement with Liverpool Corporation.

No. of beds :—As required. Where situate :—Liverpool.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" : (State nature thereof).—As above.

For other infectious diseases.—Joint Board Hospital. No. of beds.—84.

Where situate :—Whiston.

If a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority :—Yes.

Infectious diseases generally :—

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases (including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1943, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done) :—Position very satisfactory.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever :—No comment.

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation ?—No demand for serum.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of :

(a) Diphtheria anti-toxin.—Used when required in urgent cases by General Practitioners. Are supplies readily available.—Yes. If so, where kept?—J. Gregory, Chemist, Derby Road, Huyton. and Whiston Joint Board Hospital.

(b) Anti-meningococcus serum. Are supplies readily available?—Yes. If so, where kept?—Whiston County Hospital.

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners?—Diphtheria prophylactic.

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district state for what period.

Measles (prior to 23rd October, 1943)—Yes, all the year. Whooping Cough (prior to 23rd October, 1943)—Yes, all the year.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years).—No. Chicken-pox.—No. Any others.—No

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.

No. of specimens examined in 1943—

(a) Diphtheria—315. (b) Scarlet Fever—None. (c) Enteric Fever—
1. (d) Miscellaneous, (state nature)—None.

Immunisation :

(i) Diphtheria — Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation.

(a) In hospitals, residential institutions or schools—none.

(b) At special clinics or day schools :—Immunisation Sessions at Day Schools and Clinics. Well advertised.

(c) otherwise than (a) or (b) :—By Private Practitioners.
Fees paid by the Council.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners?—Yes.

No. of children immunised during the year :

(i) pre-school children—950. Prophylactics used— A.P.T.

(ii) school children—1399 „ „

(iii) adults—none

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken.—No.

(2) *Scarlet Fever*.—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation :—

—None.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1943.

" NOTIFIABLE " DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all ages	YEARS													Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district	Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to district
		Under 1														
			1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over			
Smallpox																
Scarlet Fever	193	5	7	22	18	102	33	1	3	2				69		
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	110	5	1	7	16	40	17	8	12	4				110	5	
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)																
Measles, excluding german measles	297	16	36	58	46	95	5	2	2					not known		
Whooping cough	164	17	26	26	24	41								not known		
Acute pneumonia	110	17	14	7	7	17	6	4	5	6	3			not known		
(primary and influenzal)																
Puerperal pyrexia	1	2							2	1						
Cerebro-spinal fever	4															
Acute poliomyelitis																
Acute polio-encephalitis																
Encephalitis lethargica																
Dysentery	1								1							
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2	2														
Erysipelas	16		1					1	5	2	5		2			
Malaria																
Contracted—																
In this country																
Abroad																
Any other diseases notifiable in district, e.g. :—																
Chicken-pox																
Any other disease																
Totals	898	54	92	85	120	111	295	61	16	30	15	14	5	64	179	5

Disinfection after infectious Disease :—

No. of houses disinfected during 1943 :—295. Method (state disinfectant used) :—Gas and spray.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise) :—
Dry Heat.

Where is apparatus situated ?—Woolfall Hall, Huyton.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1943.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.						DEATHS.					
				Non-						Non-		
	Respiratory			Respiratory			Respiratory			Respiratory		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
0—1	—	—	.....	—	1	.....	—	—	.....	—	1	.....
1—5	1	—	.....	2	2	.....	1	—	.....	—	1	.....
5—10	1	—	.....	4	7	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
10—15	—	1	.....	2	3	.....	—	—	.....	—	—	.....
15—20	3	6	.....	3	—	.....	1	1	.....	1	—	.....
20—25	2	3	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	—	—	.....
25—35	10	6	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	—	—	.....
35—45	9	—	.....	1	1	.....	5	2	.....	—	—	.....
45—55	7	2	.....	—	—	.....	6	1	.....	—	—	.....
55—65	2	—	.....	—	—	.....	2	—	.....	—	—	.....
65 and upwards	—	—	.....	1	—	.....	2	—	.....	1	—	.....
TOTALS	35	18	.....	15	17	.....	20	8	.....	2	2	.....
	53			32			28			4		

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ?—As 1 is to 5.3.

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient ?
Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify ? No.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district :—No.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade—Under Articles 3, 5, 6, 7. None.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.—None.

If so, No. of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital.
None.

No. of cases in which Orders were granted. None.

Observations. None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the *local* authority or by the County Council ? County Council.

(Signed) M. E. CLIFF,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1944.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the year ending 31st December, 1943.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
14, WESTMORLAND ROAD,
HUYTON.

August, 1944.

To the Members of the Council,

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

For the first time during the war period the Lancashire County Council extends its requirements for the Medical Officer's Annual Report to something like pre-war conditions in connection with housing and overcrowding.

During the years following 1940 the number of people living in this district has never been anything like static owing to man-made upheavals bringing about the wreckage of houses and the creation of seekers after safety. The result has been much overcrowding and later to some extent a period of decrowding, but not completely so. This occurred mainly in Council houses not belonging to this local authority. As a result of these continued changes accurate figures about over-crowding are not available, and it appears that precise figures will not be obtainable other than by a survey of the whole of the district. This will no doubt be required in due course when housing conditions are getting less urgent than at the present time. That there is some overcrowding is not doubted, and also there are cases where, although overcrowding does not occur, young married people have to stay on with their parents owing to the absence of houses to let. In the rehousing effort these young couples will most surely be nearly number one priority.

Later there will be the consideration of certain properties as to their fitness for human habitation or otherwise. It may possibly be a long period before the central government will allow slum clearance programmes and demolition of unfit property. I incline to the opinion that much building will have to be done before this old property comes under the Council's indictment of unfitness. With this idea in mind slight repairs have been requested to property which would under peace time conditions have been marked down for demolition, or at least consideration would have to be given as to their fitness or unfitness for human habitation. The sites of these properties are well-known and when the time is opportune all the necessary information will be furnished at short notice.

During the year 3,107 houses were inspected under Section 91 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for general cleanliness. In far too many instances was it necessary to issue warnings and in some cases to issue preliminary notices or even formal notices because of dirty or verminous premises.

The rat menace is now receiving more attention from most local authorities than ever before, and it appears urgent attention will be necessary until we have more care exercised in domestic poultry keeping, the streets are free from waste food bins, and the Anderson shelter is no more.

It will be noted that some informal sampling of Food and Drugs has been done by the Sanitary Department as shown in an appended table. Perhaps a rehearsal for the time when this authority will have full powers under the Act.

Details of work done will be found in the accompanying tables.

Yours obediently,

H. GORTON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Complaints.

Complaints have been received and attended to as shown below.

Defects.	Number
Drainage	84
Refuse Accommodation	80
Housing	96
Rat Nuisance	146
General Nuisance	75
Total	481

Notices.

Six hundred and four notices have been served and their total was made up as shown in the following table :—

Defects.	Number of Notices.
Housing	305
Drainage	60
Refuse (Deposits)	8
Refuse (Containers)	103
Rat Nuisance	11
Nuisances of a General Character	94
Food Shops	23
Total	604

Summary of Inspections.

	Visits Paid.
Bakehouses	28
Workshops and Factories	52
Dairies and Cowsheds	101
Butchers' Shops and other Food Premises	1092
Shops Act, 1934	132
Investigation of Infectious Disease	719
Investigation of Public Health Nuisances	2412
Inspection of Houses under P.H.A., Sec. 91	3107
Inspection under Housing Act	200
Rodent Investigations	1253
Drainage	442
Refuse Accommodation	343
Miscellaneous	420
Total	10301

Food and Drugs Act.

Sampling done and action taken by the County Authorities.

Milk	....	18 formal samples.
Meat Paste	....	1 informal sample.
Ground Ginger	1	„
Pepper	.... 1	„
Prunes	.... 1	„
Egg Substitute	1	„
Baking Powder	1	„
Boracic Powder	1	„
Aspirin	.... 1	„
Flour	... 1	„
Coffee & Chicory	1	„
Mustard	.... 1	„
Butter	.... 1	„
Margarine	.... 1	„
Cooking Fat	1	„
Bread	.... 1	„
Boracic Ointment	1	„

Samples taken by this Local Authority.

Milk	....	10 informal samples.
Gravy Salt and Colouring	4	„
Vinegar	.... 3	„
Lemon Flavour Essence	3	„
Self-raising Flour	.... 1	informal sample.
Cake Flour	.... 1	„
Cooking Fat	.... 1	„
Lemon Flavour Cordial	1	„
“ Fruit Cup Cordial ”	1	„
Vanilla Flavour Essence	1	„
Black Currant Flavour		
Wine	.... 1	„
Gelatine	.... 2	informal samples.
Raspberry Flavour		
Essence	.... 1	informal sample.
Sausage	.... 3	informal samples.
Sodium Bicarbonate	1	informal sample.
Arrowroot	.... 1	„
“ Devon ” Dessert Powder	1	„



